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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, I, S. S.
Geo. B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, do hereby certify that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Nov. 20, 1937, was as follows:
Sunday, Nov. 20, 1937... 13,500
Monday, Nov. 21... 13,500
Tuesday, Nov. 22... 13,500
Wednesday, Nov. 23... 13,500
Thursday, Nov. 24... 13,500
Friday, Nov. 25... 13,500

Average... 13,500

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of November, A. D. 1937.

(SEAL) Notary Public

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, I, S. S.

Geo. B. Tschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Nov. 20, 1937, was as follows:
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Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of October, A. D. 1937.

(SEAL) Notary Public

CAITIE HARRISON is in Japan. He

will return to Chicago an expert juggler in other things than politics.

THE "American party" now numbers

about ten thousand in New York state.

Reducing this to a vulgar fraction of the whole population, they represent

one six-thousandth of the voters of the Empire state.

THE district attorney of New York City

is "trying to indict Gould and Sage."

Those who know these patriots best, will

naturally wonder what they have done, and if they are not the victims of some

wicked conspiracy.

IOWA butchers along the Mississippi

are excited over a movement of Armour

to obtain control over the beef trade in

that region. They consider an attack

on their two hundred per cent profits

an atrocious outrage.

WHEN Atlanta had no license several

hundred places sold whisky. There

was no regulation. Under the law ratified

Saturday, there will be fewer places

where whisky is sold, and each of them

will be under strict surveillance.

THERE was a very material reduction

in the total exchanges of the clearing

house banks last week as compared with

the previous week, but Omaha's statement

is gratifying in amount and in the

percentage of increase over the corre-

sponding week of last year.

A CONCORD jury recently censured

the New York Central road for carelessness

in killing one of its employees. These

juries should not be so reckless

in hurting the feelings of sensitive rail-

road corporations. The idea of censur-

ing a company for a small thing like

that!

MR. BECHTEL assures the reporter of

the Herald that there was no intention

on his part to snub the police commis-

sioner in refusing to allow the reading of

their letter in open council. We are

glad to know that Mr. Bechtel sees the

folly of further continuation of the dis-

graceful controversy.

THE citizens of Omaha have raised

over \$50,000 for the purpose of securing

the national republican convention. Among

the candidates for this prize

Omaha now stands as good a chance as

any. The city is as large as Chicago

was when that city had its first national

convention in 1890. Omaha is the

center of the continent, and can accom-

modate all who attend the convention.

ATLANTON is in about the same fix as

Omaha with regard to Missouri river

bridge accommodations. The existing

bridge monopoly has had its own way

for years, and the company which pro-

cured a charter from congress for a

rival railroad and wagon bridge has up

to this time failed to redeem its prom-

ises. The latest scheme is to transfer

the bridge charter to the Rock Island

road.

THE citizens of Rapid City, Dak.,

have sent a representative to Washing-

ton to secure, if possible, the opening to

the terms on which it is proposed to do

this are to be "honorable and beneficial

to the Indians and settlers alike." If a

modern treaty is carried out on that

basis, we shall have a rather novel ele-

ment in our potential Indian problem.

A MEMBER of the Colombian legation

at Washington says the Panama canal

has cost over one hundred and fifty

millions up to date. Of that sum \$28,-

000,000 have been expended in making

the excavations. The rest has been

consumed in caring for the sick, paying

the officials connected with the scheme,

and other sundries. The rottenness of

things in Denmark was not a circum-

stance to De Lesseps' festering project.

Is any systematic effort being made

to invite manufacturing industries to

Omaha, and to make known the claims

of this city as an eligible point for such

industries? If not such an effort should

be inaugurated by the board of trade at

once and vigorously pursued. A great

deal of useful work in this way ought to

be done during the next three months.

There are a great many manufacturing

enterprises now unfavorably located

that could be brought to Omaha if

proper inducements were offered.

The Treasury Report.

The great care Secretary Fairchild is taking in the preparation of his annual report warrants the expectation that it will be a model presentation of what should be the fiscal policy of the country from the point of view of the administration. It is hardly to be supposed, however, that it will excel the last report of Mr. Manning as a comprehensive and learned discussion of the principal questions with which it must deal; and when it is remembered how slight and ineffective was the influence exerted by the laborious effort of Mr. Fairchild's predecessor, the question is suggested whether the present secretary has not given himself a task that will be equally unproductive of results and disappointing to his hopes.

Very little has been learned regarding the character of Secretary Fairchild's report, but it is understood that the tariff will receive the most extended attention, and that the whole subject of revenue will be treated in a thorough and practical way that will commend the views of the secretary to popular attention. It is a general fault of these reports that the discussion of the matters considered is not in the way to induce the people to read them, or which can be read understandingly by the mass of the people, and thus a great deal of their value is lost. If Secretary Fairchild shall make a departure from the generally abstruse method of his predecessors in discussing financial and economic questions he will have a much larger audience and exert a much wider influence. Mr. Manning gave the silver question the leading place in his last report, but the present secretary will give far less attention to this subject, which is not at this time urgent, or at least less so than other questions. Besides, the policy desired by the administration has been presented with ample elaboration, and it will be sufficient to reaffirm it. It is a policy with which the majority of the party is not in sympathy, and nothing could be gained by an attempt to enforce it with further argument. There is pressing necessity for radical changes in the administration of the customs service, and practical suggestions will be made on this subject looking to modifications that will greatly simplify the service, reduce its cost to the government, obviate the numerous litigations that arise under the complicated system in vogue, and result to the advantage of both the importers and the government.

Under existing circumstances the

forthcoming report of the secretary of

the treasury will be regarded with more

than ordinary interest, but whether it

is likely to exert more influence upon

policy than the two that have pre-

ceded it since the present administra-

tion came in is problematical.

Not Out of Politics.

The railroads are not entirely out of

politics in the state of Kansas. At least

we should judge so from the following

suggestive dispatch from the Kansas

capital:

The Rock Island people are supporting

Hon. A. W. Smith for governor, and will

probably be aided by the Santa Fe people.

Why should the Rock Island railroad

have any interest in Mr. Smith, or what

object has the Santa Fe in pooling

with the Rock Island in his favor? A

corporation cannot vote, and when it

happens to be a railroad its moral influ-

ence would certainly have but little, if

any, weight with the rank and file of

Kansas voters.

The citizens of Kansas as those

of all other western states have

endeavored for years to keep railroads

out of politics. But railroad managers

persist in controlling conventions and

legislatures. We do not know anything

about Mr. Smith, except that he is a

railroad candidate, and that fact ought

to defeat his nomination. A man whose

backing comes from the railway man-

agers will be an unsafe executive for the

people. Whenever the railroad is a

factor in politics our boasted "free bal-

lot" becomes a bare-faced sham. Quite

apart from the pressure which railroads

exert through their armies of employes,

their influence is almost irresistible

with dependent patrons and communi-

ties. As long as corporate monopolies

can dictate our governors, senators and

congressmen and local legislators, popu-

lar self-government is a mere delusion.

Will They Dare?

There has been within a few days a

renewal of rumors from Washington

about reading Mr. Randall out of the

party and humiliating him if he will

not co-operate to secure the passage of

a tariff bill satisfactory to the majority

of the democratic in congress. Certain

journals, also, are insisting that in the

organization of the house it will be the

duty of the speaker to put no one not in

sympathy with the revenue policy of

the administration in a position to en-

danger the success of that policy. Dem-

ocratic councils are said to be substan-

tially unanimous in the opinion that the

wings of the Pennsylvania congressman

must be clipped.

Will the opponents of Randall dare

attempt this? The parties in the next

house of representatives will stand thus: Democrats 168,

republicans 153, independents 4. The

actual democratic majority is thus only

eleven. In the last congress the follow-

ing of Randall against the motion to

take up the Morrison bill was twenty-five.

He will very likely have that

number with him in the coming con-

gress, and is said to count upon thirty.

Less than half this number will enable

him to exercise the veto power as to any

action upon which the majority of the

house in the house may determine. If

ostracized and placed in the position of

an enemy there cannot be the slightest

doubt that he would use this power. It

is entirely plain that the democratic

party in the house can carry out no

policy as to the tariff without the assent,

at least, of the faction of which Randall is

the head. Indeed, it cannot organize the

house without the assent and assistance of

this faction. Unless, therefore, the ma-

jority of the party wish to make ship-

wreck of their administration of the

house at the very outset of this impor-

tant congress they cannot adopt any

policy the purpose of which will be to

put an indignity upon Mr. Randall.

They have not votes enough to do it.

What Mr. Randall intends doing can

be only conjectured. He has not dis-

closed his purpose, and doubtless will

not. It is his habit to keep his own

counsel and make known his position in

action. But it is not to be doubted that

he feels entirely secure, and is not giv-

ing himself any trouble over the re-

ported plans to read him out of the

party or humiliate him by relegating

him to some inferior committee. It is

rather the majority that is troubled by

the situation, and it isn't quite clear

how it can find relief.

method in the work there has been a great deal of imposition practiced, while many worthy poor who have not urged their claims have suffered neglect. What is required is an organization having a central office and the means of investigating applications for aid as well as seeking out those requiring assistance. This board of charities will provide, and in this most necessary and commendable work it should receive a vigorous support.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat wants

to know if it isn't "about time to change

the ancient policy of allowing railroads

to congressmen at the rate of 20 cents

per mile, when railroad fare is not one-

fourth as much as that, and when, as a

matter of fact, most of them do their

traveling on free passes?" It undoubtedly

is. And it might be suggested that there

are several ancient policies concern-

ing congressmen in need of radical

changes. Yet, after all, a congressman

should receive more than \$5,000 a year

for distributing garden seeds and pub

dies to his beloved constituents.

THE Chicago board of trade has been

quite prominent in collecting evidence

upon which to indict bucket shop prop-

rietors. The latter class now propose to

retaliate by an attempt to indict the

board for running a bucket shop under

the guise of a board of trade stock ex-

change. It would be just as consistent

for the proprietor of a faro bank to ob-

ject to Sunday services on moral

grounds as for a bucket shop man to say

that a legitimate board of trade re-

sembled his thieving business.

JAKE SHARP, the accomplished boot-

ler of New York, will perhaps have his

case settled to-day. The country is

getting very tired of Mr. Sharp's case.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

H. Rider Haggard contemplates writing a

sequel to "She."

Secretary Whitney has returned to Wash-

ington in improved health.

The splendid Gumbetta monument in Paris

is to be dedicated January 1.

It is said that Jay Gould may take his

yacht to India during the summer.

The oldest man in Albany, N. Y., is Zanty

Bloedel. He says he is 237 years old, but

this is probably an exaggeration.

Mrs. Logan has returned to Washington,

with the intention of remaining there some

time. She is looking extremely well.

Edward Chadwick, of South Lyons, Conn.,

has been postmaster forty-eight consecutive

years, and has seen postage reduced from

25 to 2 cents.

Secretary and Mrs. Lamar will go to

Macon, Ga., about the middle of next

month, and will spend the Christmas hol-

idays there.

Two sons of Charles Dickens—Alfred Ten-

nyson and Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickon-

son are settled as real estate agents and brokers

in Australia.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Schoon-

maker has taken a house in Washington

for the winter, in order that he may at-

tend to official business without being sepa-

rated from his family.

Mr. Hendrickson, of Bell County, Ky., is

credited with killing three men and dan-

gerously wounding another. He is naively

described by the local press as an "influential